IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 5-8, 10, and 14, as follows:

- 1. (previously presented) A hand-held electric machine tool with an at least partly rotary-driven tool receptacle (2) for a tool and a press switch (5) arranged at a handle (4) on a workpiece side for activating a connection of a power source (6) to an electric motor (7) connected to control electronics (10) that are connected to a force sensor (8), wherein the force sensor (8) is arranged between the tool receptacle (2) and the handle (4) and measures an axial pressing force (F) of the hand-held electric machine tool pressing against a workpiece.
- 2. (previously presented) The hand-held electric machine tool of claim 1, wherein the press switch (5) is a potentiometer switch having discrete switching states.
- 3. (previously presented) The hand-held electric machine tool of claim 1, wherein the control electronics (10) are controllably connected to a mode selector switch (9).
- 4. (previously presented) The hand-held electric machine tool of claim 3, wherein an axially movable hammer element (3) is provided that is axially displaceable with respect to the tool receptacle (2) by a maximum of 1 mm.

- 5. (currently amended) A control process for a hand-held electric machine tool (1) capable of operating in a selected operating mode, with a first at least partly rotary operating mode (I), as the selected operating mode, for rotating a tool receptacle (2) for a tool, wherein a control of the hand-held electric machine tool (1) is activated in a first step by actuating a press switch (5) arranged on a workpiece side of a handle (4) and, in a second step, the control controls an electric motor (7) depending upon a sensed force measured by a force sensor (8), wherein the sensed force is correlated with an axial pressing force (F) with which the hand-held electric machine tool (1) is pressed against the workpiece.
- 6. (currently amended) The control process of claim 5, wherein, after an activation period in the second step, a slope of a control function (OV) with respect to the force measured by the force sensor (8) is carried out depending upon an activation period of the second step and a control function (OV) increases progressively with respect to time within a time domain (Δt).
- 7. (currently amended) The control process of claim 6, wherein the control always controls the electric motor (7) above a minimum rotational speed which is dependent upon the eurrent selected operating mode selected from the group of the first operating mode (I) and available second operating modes (II-VI) in the second step.
- 8. (currently amended) The control process of claim 7, wherein, in the second step, when a tractive the sensed force is measured by the force sensor (8), the control controls the electric motor independent from an amount of the tractive sensed force.

- 9. (previously presented) The control process of claim 8, wherein the control of the hand-held electric machine tool (1) is deactivated in a third step when the press switch (5) is released.
- 10. (currently amended) The control process of claim 9, wherein the electric motor (7) is controlled independent from the <u>sensed</u> force measured by the force sensor (8) in the second step in the second operating mode (III) selected by the mode selector switch (9).
- 11. (previously presented) The control process of claim 10, wherein the activation of the control is carried out in a non-rotary, operating mode (IV, V) as the second operating mode in the first step by one of a triggering actuation and a release of the press switch (5) within a trigger period of less than 0.5 s.
- 12. (previously presented) The control process of claim 11, wherein the control is deactivated by a repeated triggering actuation of the press switch (5) over a time period of a maximum of 0.5 s.
- 13. (previously presented) The control process of claim 10, wherein the activation of the control is carried out in a non-rotary, operating mode (VI) as the second operating mode in the first step at a force peak measured by the force sensor (8) at greater that an activation force, within a trigger period of less than 0.5 s.

14. (currently amended) The control process of claim 13, wherein the control is deactivated in the third step in case the measured force <u>peak</u> is constantly less than a minimum force over a period associated with an idle stroke.